



Big Bolsheviki Army Surrenders in West Russia; Italy Demands Answer on Fiume; Backed by Army

Nation Launches Victory Loan Drive

Gov. Smith Takes First \$1,000 Bond

Each Resident of New York District Must Buy an Average of \$100 Worth to Fill Quota

All Nation Again Unites for Success

Parades, Special Artistic Designs and Army of Speakers Begin to Sell

New Yorkers Average \$440 in Four Loans

RESIDENTS of the New York Federal Reserve District in the first four Liberty Loan campaigns subscribed \$140 per capita. In the Victory Liberty Loan, which opens today, every man, woman and child in the district will have to lend on the average \$100 to the government to fill the district's quota of \$1,350,000,000.

The per capita performance in the previous drives was as follows:

Campaign	Per capita subscription
First	\$88
Second	115
Third	80
Fourth	151
Total	\$440

Throughout the United States the people will begin to-day their last great loan effort of the war. In participating in the Victory Liberty Loan campaign, which opened at midnight, they are aiming to raise \$4,500,000,000 to pay the money cost of battles won and operations since actual hostilities ceased.

Governor Smith launched New York City upon its final Liberty Loan drive a minute or so after midnight this morning. At the "Argonne Forest," a booth erected at Forty-third Street and Broadway, he purchased a \$1,000 bond, the first to be bought in the city. Calumnies played upon him as he did so and a battery of moving picture cameras registered the event.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. McAdoo appeared on the platform for a minute. Each purchased a \$50 bond. The Governor told the crowd that the music of a naval band had collected that he had come all the way from Albany to start the campaign here and was returning to the capital well satisfied and thoroughly believing that the city would send the loan far over the top.

Others Had Opening

Others who spoke were Brigadier General Cole, of the 26th Division, the third man to enter Chateau Thierry; John R. Johnson, of Providence, Rhode Island; William H. Edwards, W. T. Wetmore, founder of the Minute Men of America, and Benny Leonard, Margaret Korman and Julia Arthur recited The Battle Hymn of the Republic.

In the nation-wide celebrations the dominant purpose will be to remind men and women of America of the gains in world freedom with which their Victory dollars are associated. In compliance with the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, Carter Glass, the demonstrations will be carried out in an atmosphere of patriotism and national service.

Not because the Victory notes will yield 4 1/2 per cent interest on the safest investment in the world, but because money lent to the government now will help the job which the soldiers performed on the fields of battle, America's millions will be asked to absorb the note offering, whose success will be measured by its wide distribution.

Each Must Buy \$100

In the Second Federal Reserve District, which includes New York State, the twelve northern counties of New Jersey and Fairfield County, Connecticut, every man, woman and child on the average will have to buy a \$100 security, if the district's quota of \$1,000,000,000 is to be filled. In the Fourth Liberty Loan the district's quota was \$1,800,000,000, and its subscriptions totalled \$2,044,981,760.

To encourage working people to lend a small part of their future earnings,



Surely You Won't Refuse to Pay for It Now That It Has Been Delivered

69th Vanguard Reaches Here at 1:30 P.M. Today

Colonel Donovan's Wireless Says Harrisburg, Bringing 1,762 Troops, Will Reach Quarantine on Schedule

A radio message from Colonel William J. Donovan, of the 165th Infantry, to Colonel John J. Phelan, of the 69th Regiment, at midnight last night, stated that the Harrisburg, bearing half of the 165th Regiment, the old 69th, was due to arrive at Quarantine at 1:30 p. m. to-day.

Hugles sounding the assembly at 8:50 this morning at the 69th Armory will initiate the rousing welcome to be extended by the city today to the "Fighting Irish" of the 165th Infantry. Forming column at that hour the 200 men of the new 69th will march from Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street to Pier 63, at the North River end of Twenty-third Street, where they will board the Grand Republic and go down to Ambrose Channel to greet the 1,762 men returning on the Harrisburg.

Thousands of relatives and friends of the returning troops were disappointed yesterday by the delay. Many of them, who could not be informed the night before, appeared at the Battery prepared to give an Easter greeting to the first returning contingent of the famous old command.

Welcoming Postponed a Day

The same programme, postponed twenty-four hours, will be carried out to-day. The Grand Republic, carrying besides the new State Guard regiment several hundred wounded veterans of the 165th and a party including Major General John F. O'Ryan, Brigadier General George Dyer, of the State Guard and Justice Victor Dowling, will leave Pier 63 about 10 o'clock. There also will be on board 300 members of the Women's Auxiliary of the 165th.

From the Battery an official fleet of welcoming boats will leave about the same time, although the thousands of invited guests are expected to assemble about 8 o'clock. Mayor Hylan and officials of the welcoming committee

Gobs Make Teutons Sing U. S. Anthem

Riot Averted as Chorus Drops German Air for 'Star-Spangled Banner'

More than a thousand men, women and children who had gathered at Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street, near Lexington Avenue, for the concert of the Master Bakers' Singing Society last night, saved themselves from an attack by a mob of sailors from the fleet, reinforced by soldiers, by hastily interposing a number on their programme.

Half of the songs listed to be sung were in German. The programme was printed in German. At 10 o'clock men in blue and olive drab, who had been gathering outside all evening, broke through the line of police reserves that had been holding them back and entered the hall.

When one was singing a German song and children who had gathered at Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street, near Lexington Avenue, for the concert of the Master Bakers' Singing Society last night, saved themselves from an attack by a mob of sailors from the fleet, reinforced by soldiers, by hastily interposing a number on their programme.

Enright Specials Have Busy Night

Policemen and members of the newly created Special Service Bureau were on the alert until dawn yesterday, in accordance with the "strictly confidential" order of Chief Inspector Duly to see that the Bureau of Municipal Research didn't discover something the police ought to know. About 250 potential raiders were on the prowl all night. They raided three crap games on purpose and shot a spectator at one raid by accident.

He is Thomas Di Adamo, of 90 Sackman Street, Brooklyn. He happened to be on Sherlock Place, Brooklyn, an appeal service man under Sergeant Joseph Smyth, emerged from a house on the street with six men charged with shooting craps. It was said that Sergeant Smyth's revolver fell to the sidewalk and was discharged. Anyhow, Di Adamo fell with a bullet in his back, and was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

'Phone Strike In New England Won by Women

Julia S. O'Connor Leads Her Force to Victory Over Burleson and Gets a Wage Increase, Even for Men

BOSTON, April 20.—The first general strike in America to be conducted by women for women virtually came to an end to-night when Assistant Postmaster General John C. Koons announced that an agreement had been reached by which the 1,000 striking operators of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company would return to work to-morrow morning.

By the terms of the agreement, the girls obtain an increase of \$3 a week to \$19 for Class 1 operators, proportional increases for the less experienced, and a base rate for beginners of \$10 a week, instead of \$8, hitherto paid.

In addition the women won increases of from 50 to 62 cents a day for the 3,000 male employees of the telephone company who quit in sympathy with them. These increases for the men will total about \$1,200,000 a year.

Woman Leads and Wins

The women, led by Miss Julia S. O'Connor, president of the telephone division of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, demanded \$22 as the top wage and \$10 for beginners. They insisted that they would not accept any settlement that did not provide for their male sympathizers.

The terms accepted by the strike committee were agreed upon after an all-day conference in which, Miss O'Connor explained to-night, the necessity of raising the embargo which has seriously affected Northern New England for nearly a week, was an important factor.

The wage increases, amounting to more than \$500,000 a year in the women's pay checks alone, are of only slightly greater importance, in the opinion of labor men, than other concessions won from Postmaster General Burleson. From him they have secured the right, which the department sought to deny them, of collective bargaining and of dealing directly and finally with the officers of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

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20,000 Rifles Captured by Ukrainians

Petlura Forces North of Kiev Get 35 Cannon and 200 Machine Guns, Vienna Dispatch Says

Total of Prisoners Believed 25,000

Soviets Suffer Greatest Defeat Since Perm, in Which They Lost 31,000

LONDON, April 20.—The 1st Bolshevik Army, operating in the region of Gomel, along the Pripiet River, has surrendered to the Ukrainians, according to a statement issued by the Ukrainian Press Bureau and forwarded from Vienna to the Central News.

Up to the time the report was forwarded 20,000 rifles, 35 guns and 200 machine guns had been handed over to the Ukrainians.

There are two main Bolshevik armies operating in the Ukraine, one facing General Denikin's force in the region of Odessa and another in the region of Kiev, facing General Petlura. In the aggregate the Bolshevik forces probably number between 150,000 and 200,000 men. Denikin's army consists of at least 100,000 men, while Petlura commands a force of 50,000. The Bolshevik army operating against Petlura presumably was composed of at least 50,000 men.

General Petlura made the statement several days ago that he was preparing to attack Kiev in order to recapture it from the Bolsheviks. His force is divided into two parts, one operating north and the other south of Kiev. The victory won by his forces reported in the foregoing dispatch is north of Kiev, in the region of Volhynia and the Pripiet marshes. It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that the number of Bolshevik troops that have surrendered to him is about 25,000.

This marks the greatest defeat suffered by the Bolsheviks since the capture of Perm by the combined assault of the Siberian and Czech-Slovak troops, when the Bolsheviks lost 31,000 troops in prisoners.

Crimeans Evacuate Sebastopol to Reds

8 Days' Armistice Agreed Upon After Negotiations With Allied Command

LONDON, April 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—Sebastopol has been evacuated by the Crimean government, which is proceeding to Constantinople. The government of Sebastopol is now in the hands of the revolutionary committee.

This announcement is made in a Russian wireless dispatch, which adds that after negotiations with the Allied command an agreement was reached for an eight-days' armistice, expiring April 25.

Virginia Clan Arms as Police Surround Leader

RICHMOND, Va., April 20.—Mounted police to-night are guarding the mountain passes of Greene County, Virginia, to prevent the escape of Edgar Morris, the Virginia clansman who, three weeks ago in court in Standardsville, shot and killed Justice Blanford Sullivan for convicting him of drugging a preacher from his pulpit and assaulting him.

The occurrence was reported to Justice Sullivan, a fearless officer, who issued a warrant for Morris' arrest. When Morris was brought to trial Justice Sullivan imposed a fine of \$20.

Morris protested that it was unjust and then left the courtroom. The justice procured a law book and was in the act of reading the law to Morris' attorney when Morris returned to the courtroom, carrying a revolver in each hand. Without a word he opened fire on the magistrate, who was killed by the first shot, which penetrated his forehead. Before Justice Sullivan's body had fallen to the floor Morris had sent his more bullets into the air.

Morris backed from the courtroom, his revolver in his hands. Herman Shifflet, one of Morris' fellow-clansmen, helped to cover Morris' retreat. At the door Morris jumped into an auto mobile and made his escape. Shifflet also fled, but was subsequently captured at Bacon Hollow, and is now in jail here.

Germany Is Warned Peace Envoys Must Not Be Mere "Messengers"

PARIS, April 20. (By The Associated Press).—The council of four has notified Germany that the associated powers cannot receive representatives at Versailles who are merely messengers. The German government must appoint representatives with plenipotentiary powers.

Foreign Minister Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, of Germany, has announced, according to Copenhagen advices, that three envoys will be sent to Versailles April 25 authorized to receive the text of the peace preliminaries.

The delegation will be headed by Minister von Haniel, whose associates will be Herren von Keller and Ernst Schmitt, legation counsellors. They will be attended by two officials and two chancery servants.

The German government, it is reported from Berlin, is making preparations for a plebiscite to affirm, if necessary, the possible rejection of the peace terms.

Vienna Taken Over by Reds; Quiet Prevails

Communizing of Property of Those Unable to Resist Has Begun; Parliament Is Occupied by Soldiers

VIENNA, April 18. (By The Associated Press).—Control of Vienna has been taken over by the Soldiers' Council. Quiet prevails, but communizing of the property of those unable to resist has begun. It is possible that there will be no change in the name of the government, but it will be Bolshevik in purpose.

The situation is much the same as it was at Budapest a few hours after the radicals had taken control. The policing of the city has been taken over by the Volkswehr. The Parliament Building was occupied this morning by two battalions of soldiers after representatives of the Soldiers' Council had placed 5,000 men at the government's disposal upon the understanding that the police would be dispersed.

The soldiers are commanded by Colonel Stoessel Wimmer, who takes orders from the Soldiers' Council, which is either Socialist or communistic.

Colonel Cunningham, in the name of the Allies, has issued a proclamation declaring that if there are further disturbances the food supply will be cut off. For that reason serious trouble is unlikely.

Men familiar with the situation still contend it would be easy to handle the situation through limited occupation by Allied troops, and also through the guarding of the frontiers of Poland and the Ukraine. They assert that with the help of General Petlura's forces the hordes from Moscow could thus be kept out.

Two demonstrations were started during the week, the outgrowth of several communist meetings, which were lightly attended by Austrians.

It is significant that the outbreak happened at the time of the visit of Joseph Pogany, reputed to be the ruling chief of the Hungarian communist government and other Hungarian officials, who are said to realize that it will be impossible for their plan to succeed unless with Austrian aid.

Pogany this afternoon gave out an interview in which he declared that the Americans favored the Bolsheviks. He pointed out the fact that Americans already had furnished food to Budapest, but did not state that it was sold by the Americans to the Karolyi government or that, in view of having received the money, they delivered the groceries in his standing the existence of the communist government.

Threat Made To Seize All Area Claimed

Final Answer by Monday Is Ultimatum of Italian Premier; Message from His Army Is Menacing

Wilson Declared To Remain Firm

League to Guide U. S. if Alliance Is Negotiated

America Not To Form Tie That Is Not Consistent With Covenant, Declares Paris Peace Delegate

PARIS, April 20. (By The Associated Press).—From a high source in the American delegation it was learned to-day that the American attitude on the reported alliance between the powers to guarantee the safety of France against attack by Germany was that no alliance would be entered into by the United States that was not consistent with the spirit of the league of nations.

The extent of the guarantee which the United States and Great Britain have given to the French continues to be the foremost topic in the French press. The French representatives maintain that the guarantee takes the form of an alliance. The "Matin" says:

"This alliance has already been drawn in the form of a very brief text stipulating that the three powers will give each other mutual support if Germany attacks us again. The signature of the stipulation will occur at the same time as the signing of the treaty."

The American officials withhold all comment on these reports. It is known, however, that a number of proposals have been brought forward designed to give a more prompt and more effective guarantee of military assistance to the French than the league of nations affords. But none of these proposals had been accepted up to forty-eight hours ago.

President Wilson's contention has been that the league was enough guarantee, in line with his speech before a plenary session of the conference, when he said: "That is a definite guarantee of peace; it is a definite guarantee by the world against aggression; it is a definite guarantee against the thing which has just brought civilization to the verge of ruin."

Men familiar with the situation still contend it would be easy to handle the situation through limited occupation by Allied troops, and also through the guarding of the frontiers of Poland and the Ukraine. They assert that with the help of General Petlura's forces the hordes from Moscow could thus be kept out.

Paris Comment on Alliance Confusing

One Paper Declares Tie Is Binding Until the League Is a Reality

PARIS, April 20.—(Confused statements concerning the project of an alliance between the United States, Great Britain and France occupy the papers. The "Petit Parisien" understands that President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau are negotiating for a convention "to guarantee immediate military support in case of aggression from the East, this convention to be valid as long as the Society of Nations has not become a reality."

The "Echo de Paris" hears that the three leaders have already agreed on the text of the alliance, but confirms its provisional abrogation as soon as the league can replace it.

Compromise Seen In Fiume Question

Belief in Paris Is Jugo-Slavs Will Be Given the Fullest Rights to Port

PARIS, April 20.—There is a growing belief that a solution to the Italian-Jugo-Slav question will be found by giving Italy Trieste and sovereignty over Fiume, with the fullest rights for the Jugo-Slavs to use the port, while the Italians will renounce the claim to the Dalmatian coast. However, there is not yet the slightest indication that the Italians are willing to make such a promise, and the general attitude of the Italian delegation consists of a fierce determination to hold out to the last and then break away from the conference, if necessary.

Marshall Urges Force to Destroy Bolsheviki

EL PASO, Tex., April 20.—Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall would send a sufficiently large force to Russia thoroughly to exterminate the Bolsheviks, he declared here today on his way to Washington from Phoenix, Ariz., where he has been visiting his adopted son, who is ill.

"This is no time for temporizing with the Bolsheviks," the Vice-President said. "Naturally, I am a Democrat and believe in the voice of the people, but I think that voice should come through the ballot box and not through lawless revolution and bloodshed."